

QA-508

Queenstown News Building
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Private
1871-1877

Capsule Summary

The Queenstown News Building is located at 7001 Main Street individually possesses those qualities of local significance as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria A and C. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local commercial development of Queenstown (Criterion A). The structure has been in commercial use continuously from ca. 1871-1877 to the present. Historic documentation does not suggest that the building is associated with the lives of persons significant in the past (Criteria B). The building embodies the distinctive late nineteenth century characteristics of type, period, or method of construction associated with commercial architecture (Criterion C). The building conveys its historic association and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, and feeling.

Inventory No. QA-508

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Queenstown News Building

other 7001 Main Street

2. Location

street and number 7001 Main Street

N/A not for publication

city, town Queenstown

_____ vicinity

county Queen Anne's County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Susan Stockman

street and number 2190 Wier Road

telephone

city, town Aston

state PA

zip code 19014

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Queen Anne's County Courthouse

tax map and parcel 51A, P.059

city, town Centreville

liber CWC

folio 106/ 237

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
_____ district	_____ public	_____ agriculture	_____ landscape
<u> X </u> building(s)	<u> X </u> private	_____ commerce/trade	_____ recreation/culture
_____ structure	_____ both	_____ defense	_____ religion
_____ site		<u> X </u> domestic	_____ social
_____ object		_____ education	_____ transportation
		_____ funerary	_____ work in progress
		_____ government	_____ unknown
		_____ health care	_____ vacant/not in use
		_____ industry	_____ other:
			Contributing _____
			Noncontributing _____
			_____ buildings
			_____ sites
			_____ structures
			_____ objects
			_____ Total
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

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Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary

The building located at 7001 Main Street is a two-story, wood frame, commercial building constructed ca. 1871-1877. The building faces east on Main Street. The interior of the building was not inspected as part of this investigation. The building occupies a narrow rectangular lot. The front of the building is delineated by a brick sidewalk with granite curbing. A short set of wooden stairs provides access to the building from the sidewalk.

Description

The building located at 7001 Main Street comprises a two-story principal block and a one-story ell addition that forms an L-shaped footprint. The building rests on a brick foundation. The wood frame walls are clad with vertical wood siding. The building terminates in a side-gable with a rear gable. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles and features wide overhanging eaves. A modern exterior brick chimney is located on the north elevation, while an interior brick chimney punctuates the western slope of the rear elevation of the principal block.

The five-bay, principal (east) elevation is accessed by two primary entrances featuring raised four panel wood doors with a single light transom on the northern and southern bays. The entrances feature wood door surrounds accessed by a simple open wood staircase. The entrances are separated by three, six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood sash windows. The second floor level features three, six-over-six-light, double-hung, wood sash windows. All windows feature simple wood surrounds.

An early twentieth century one-story ell is appended to the west wall of the principal block along the south elevation and extends to the rear of the building. The ell is one bay wide and two rooms deep. The ell is also of wood frame construction, and clad in vertical wood siding. The roof is sheathed in corrugated metal. The ell features two-over-two-light, double-hung, wood sash windows. The ell is accessed by a single door on the north elevation. An exterior concrete block chimney is located on the north elevation of the ell.

The original principal block of the building, constructed ca. 1871-1877, has remained unaltered with the exception of the addition of storm windows. The early twentieth century one-story ell appended to the rear of the building does not affect the overall architectural character that defines this mid-nineteenth century commercial building. The building conveys its historic association and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, and feeling.

8. Significance

Inventory No. QA-508

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	

Significance dates

Architect Unknown

Specific dates

Builder Unknown

Evaluation for:

☒ National Register☐ Maryland Register☐ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary

The building located at 7001 Main Street is a two-story, wood frame, commercial building constructed ca. 1871-1877. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local development of Queenstown (Criterion A). Historic documentation does not suggest that the building is associated with the lives of persons significant in the past (Criteria B). The building embodies the distinctive late nineteenth century characteristics of type, period, or method of construction associated with commercial architecture (Criterion C). The original principal block of the building has remained unaltered with the exception of the addition of storm windows. The early twentieth century one-story ell appended to the rear of the building does not affect the overall architectural character that defines this mid-nineteenth century commercial building. The building conveys its historic association and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, and feeling.

Context History

Queenstown is among the oldest, continuously-occupied communities in Queen Anne's County. Established in 1707, Queenstown served as the first county seat. In 1762, the town contained a courthouse, a jail, and five or six dwellings according to an eyewitness account (Rhodes 1985). The county seat was moved to Centreville in 1782.

During the nineteenth century, Queenstown served as a regional commercial center for the surrounding area. The area's economy was dominated by agriculture and fishing. The town became an important shipping terminus for goods produced on the Eastern Shore. Sailing packets, then steamboats after 1850, transported goods to the port of Baltimore. During the late nineteenth century, Queenstown also became a processing center for Chesapeake Bay oysters and agricultural products.

Queenstown developed as a linear town oriented along a colonial-era road laid out as a mail road in 1695. Commercial development was concentrated along Main Street and included mixed-use commercial buildings that also contained residences. A pattern of low-scale, low-density development was established that persists until present day. Most of the town was surrounded by property associated with the Bolingly estate until after the Civil War. In 1877, the town contained about 36 buildings, including two churches, thirteen commercial buildings, two hotels, one school, and thirteen residences (Lake 1877). The main commercial enterprises in the village center were blacksmith shops and dry goods stores. The waterfront historically was separated from the town center; the 1877 map depicted two landings along Queenstown Creek accessed by roads.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Queenstown New Building
Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

In 1892, the town was incorporated and Queenstown became the terminus of the Queen Anne's County Railroad. By the end of 1896, the town had a population of 400 and contained twelve stores, two hotels, an express office, and a post office. The town became a popular excursion destination. In 1902, the railroad shipping terminus was moved to Love Point and economy of Queenstown declined. The local newspaper noted that ten houses were unoccupied and six storehouses were empty (Rhodes 1985:99-100; 168).

During the twentieth century, Queenstown continued as a commercial center for the surrounding area and as a destination for summer residents. Local businesses included a lumberyard, several canneries, and dry goods stores. The Queenstown Bank, established in 1899, provided financial services and occupied a prominent location in town. In 1950, the town had 275 residents.

During the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, residential development began to surround the historic commercial center of Queenstown. In 1882, 20 acres associated with the Bolingly estate located between Queenstown Creek and Main Street were sold at public auction. Residential construction occurred in the area between 1890 and 1930s. A second residential area opened for development in 1914, when a portion of the Bolingly property located between Embert Avenue and Old Wharf Lane was sold. Construction in this area began in 1917 and continued through the 1950s.

Since the 1950s, Queenstown has become increasingly a residential community, encouraged by the construction of the Chesapeake Bay Bridge and Route 301. During the 1970s, residential development occurred south of the town center near Thompson and Aker Avenues. In the 1990s, residential development occurred east of Dudley Road in Queenstown Village and a waterfront golf community known as Queenstown Harbor located southwest of town. Commercial activity is now concentrated at the large outlet mall on the edge of town.

Resource History

The building located at 7001 Main Street was constructed ca. 1871-1877 for George DeRochebrune. The building was sold in 1890 following the death of DeRochebrune to C.J.B. Mitchell and Harry B. W. Mitchell who moved their general mercantile business into the building. The Mitchell brothers operated the store at this location until 1894 when they moved to another location in town. The northern half of the building became the home of the Queenstown News from 1894 until it ceased operations in 1956. The Queenstown Library occupied the southern half the building until 1917. The southern half of the building was used as a drugstore, a shoe repair shop, and a barbershop during different periods from 1917 until 1956. In 1957 the property was sold and converted into apartments (Rhodes 1985:281-282).

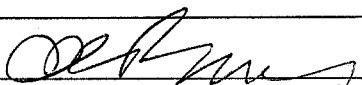
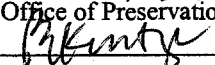
The commercial building located at 7001 Main Street individually possesses those qualities of local significance as defined by the National Register of Historic Places Criteria A and C. The building is associated with broad pattern of the local commercial development of Queenstown (Criterion A). The structure has been in commercial use continuously from ca. 1871-1877 to 1957. Historic documentation does not suggest that the building is associated with the lives of persons significant in the past (Criteria B). The building embodies the distinctive late nineteenth century characteristics of type, period, or method of construction associated with commercial architecture (Criterion C). The building conveys its historic association and retains its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, setting, and feeling.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
Continuation Sheet

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MHT CONCURRENCE:	
Eligibility recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	Considerations: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G <input type="checkbox"/> None
Comments: _____	
	<u>12/17/99</u>
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date
	<u>4/27/00</u>
Date	Reviewer, NR program

gms

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
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HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870

Historic Period Theme(s): Architecture

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Commerce/Trade/Department Store

Known Design Source: Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-508

Rhodes, Harry C.

1985 *Queenstown: The Social History of a Small American Town*. The Queen Anne Press, Queenstown Maryland.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of project area

Acreage surveyed

Quadrangle name

<.25 acre

Queenstown

Quadrangle scale 1:24:000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property boundary is defined by the current parcel boundaries listed on tax map 51A occupying P.059 within the town of Queenstown, Queen Anne's County, Maryland

11. Form Prepared by

name/title W. Patrick Giglio, Project Manager, Architectural Services

organization R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates, Inc.

date November 1999

street & number 241 East Fouth Street, Suite 100

phone 301-694-0428

city or town Frederick, Maryland 21701

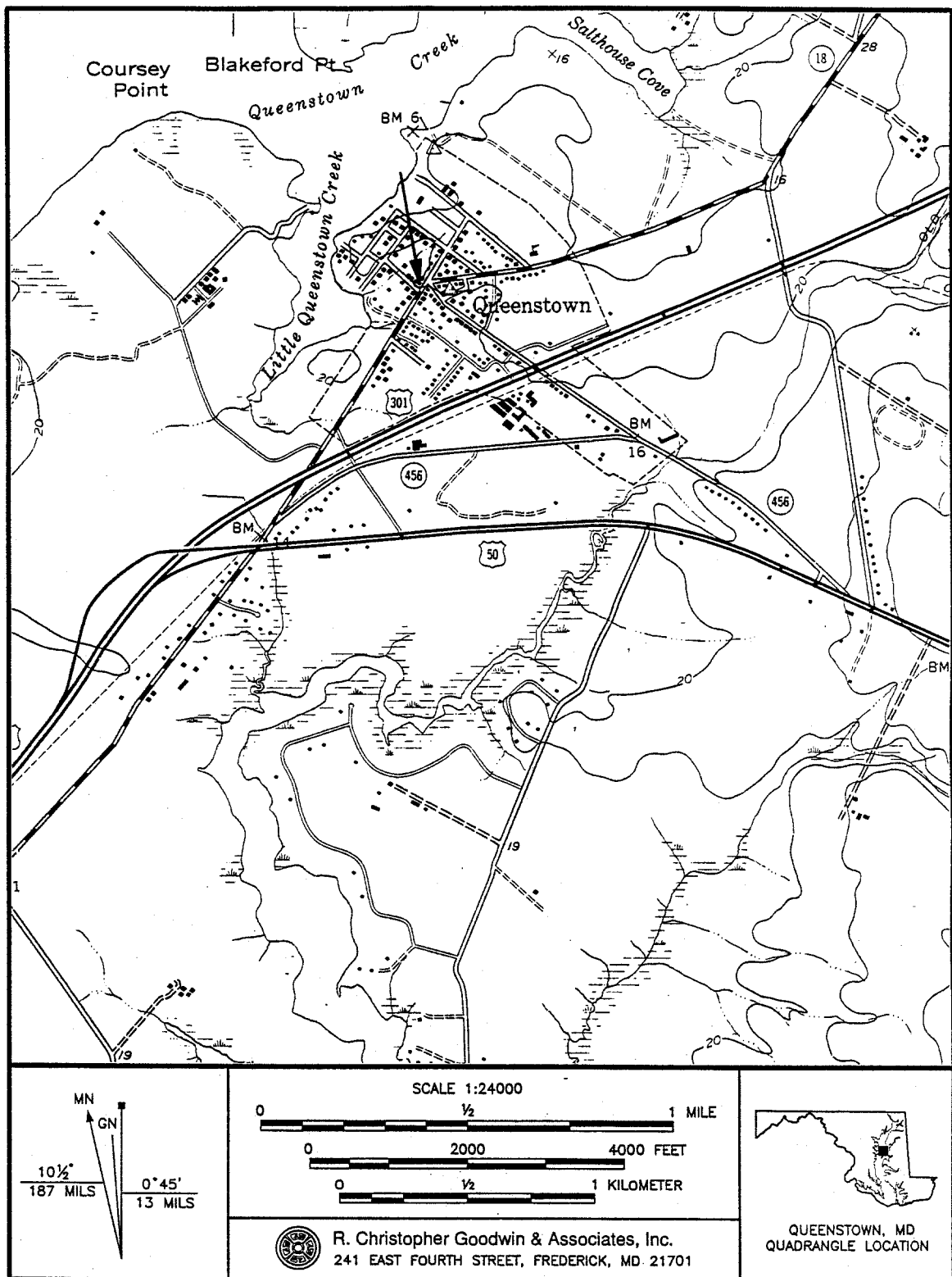
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Pllace
Crownsville, MD 21032
410-514-7600

MHT No. QA-508
 Queenstown News Building
 Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
 Queenstown USGS Quadrangle Map



INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

The same is the following for all photographs:

1. inventory #: QA-508
2. historic name: Queenstown News Building
3. location: Queenstown, Queen Anne's County
4. photographer: P. Giglio
4. date of photograph: November 1999
5. location of negative: MD SHPO

Photo

1. View southwest
2. View northwest
3. View northeast
4. View southeast
5. Granite curbing, view north



'98 1 17

QA-508

Queenstown News Bldg.

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

View southwest

1 of 5

2000 11/19/99 11:00 AM



QA-5008

Queenstown News Building

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPU

View northwest

2 of 5

2000 0000 0000 0000 0000



'98 1 17

QA-500

Queenstown News Building

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View northeast

3 of 5



'98 1 17

QA-508

Queenstown News Building

Queenstown, Queen Anne's County

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

View southeast

4 of 5



'98 1 18

QA 508

Queenstown News Building

Queenstown, Queen Anne's Co.

P. Giglio

11/1999

MD SHPO

Granite curbing, view north

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